

EDGAR SNOWDEN.

SATURDAY EVENING, OCT'R. 20, 1877.

The appeal of the Board of Directors of the Female Orphan Asylum of Alexandria, published in yesterday's Gazette, we hope will be responded to at once, and liberally. The institution for whose support the appeal is made has, in the past, been the means of effecting much good in this city, and as its opportunities for similar work in the future are, unfortunately, rather increasing than diminishing, to be deprived of the means of availing itself of them would be a real calamity, and one that, if possible, should be avoided; and when it can be avoided by a little help from those whose paths have fallen in pleasanter places than those of the poor little orphan girls who have found a home in the asylum to permit it to come would, in the eyes of some, be little less than a crime, for which ample retribution might be expected. The Asylum is conducted upon the most eco nomical plan, and the past is a sufficient guarantee that every cent that may be contributed to its support will be properly expended.

From Senator Conkling's stand point there certainly was not any great necessity for the extra session of Congress. Nevertheless, now that Congress has assembled, we are of the opinion that all the interests of the country would be benefitted if it were to continue in session until all the business before it shall be completed. What the country wants now, next to money, is rest from political excitement, so that the pacific policy of the President may have an opportunity to exert its beneficant effect, and that can never be while the democrats and the radicals are engaged in active hostilities in the capitol, with the people of the whole nation as sympathetic spectators of their battles. If all the business be transacted this winter it will be the better for both the members and their con-

The radicals of Cleveland, Ohio, put a colored man on their ticket to secure the colored vote. They succeeded. The colored people there were caught by the same old trick that no mileage for the present extra session. makes dupes of them everywhere it is tried, and voted to a man for the ticket. The radicals also voted to a man, but took good care to scratch the name of the colored candidate from enough tickets to secure his defeat. Negroes are good enough to go on radical tickets, but not good enough for radicals to elect. After a time, probably, they will find out who are their real friends, and, when they do, will vote the

Partridges may be lawfully shot after to day in Maryland, but it brought to this market before the first proximo-after which date they can be lawfully shot in this State-those who have them in their possession may be prosecuted under the Virginia game law.

Potter's Monthly for November has been received from its Philadelphia publishers. It is as usual full of new, entertaining and instructive matter, a number of the articles being handsomely illustrated. Minnesota, or the Land of Lakes; Writings of George Eliot, and Ripples from Rome, in this number, are worthy of spe-

cial mention. The Episcopal Triennial Convention. At the meeting of the Episcopalian Board of Missions in Boston last night the resolutions re lating to the taking of means for the payment of the debt of the Foreign Committee, amounting to \$18,484.12, were discussed.

Mr. Welsh, of Philadelphia, urged the need of greater interest in foreign missions. Rev. Dr. Scherescherky referred to the work

in China, where, he claimed, Christianity would have no trouble in combatting Buddhism if the missions were properly looked after. It was resolved that the subject be left to the

consideration of a committee consisting of the Bishop of Pennsylvania, Rev. Henry C. Potter and Mr. H. E. Pierrepont. Rev. Mr. Scott urged the necessity of estab-

lishing model farms in African missions, so that the native converts might be instructed in habits of industry.

Rev. John Cotton Smith favored the project. and it was decided that the subject be left to the consideration of the Foreign Committee.

Dr. Hopkins stated that the amount contributed in aid of foreign missions by dioceses from whom no reports had been received was \$102,-020, and that the whole amount of contributions for the same purpose last year, including \$34,000 raised by the Church Missionary Socie-

ty, was \$783,637. Boston, October 20 .- In the Episcopal General Convention this morning a message from the House of Bishops relative to the reduction of the Board of Trustees of the General Theological Seminary after slight amendment so as to allow each diocese a trustee on the board for every eight clergymen was adopted. The Committee on the Book of Common Prayer reported that any consideration of the following Albert Woodward, who was in charge of the has been sent southward to keep the road from subjects was inexpedient : To request the House of Bishops to select a special collect for the burial service to precede the lesson; a special

Territories, and changes in the rubric. The report was adopted. The Committee on Memorials of Deceased Members presented a report eulogistic of the character and labors of twenty-four members of the convention who had died during the past three years. Adopted by a rising vote.

the Legislatures of the different States and

The joint committee to consider the question of the translation of the German Prayer Book into English reported progress.

Europe took place this week, one car being consigned to Glascow. On the same day four car loads were shipped to Goodrich, Canada.

el a verdict of manslaughter.

News of the Day.

A bill introduced into the Senate proposes to alter the time for choosing Presidential electors so that it shall take place on the Tuesday next after the first Monday in October instead of November, and that the electors shall meet and give their votes on the first Wednesday in Jannary instead of the first Wednesday in December. Another bill submitted provides that in case of vacancies in the offices of President and Vice President the succession shall go to the Secretary of State, Secretary of the Treasury and Postmaster General, in regular order, in case of vacancies or their inability to fill the

Ex Secretary Fish has been interviewed in relation to the alleged negligence of the late Mr. Sumner while chairman of the Foreign Affairs Committee of the Senate. He said that from eight to eleven treaties were in the committee for several months, and some for more than two years. He said business was delayed, and after Mr. Sumner retired the entire batch of treaties were disposed of in less than four months. With regard to the San Domingo treaty, Mr. Sumper favored it until he found that J. M. Ashley, of Ohio, was not to be a Commissioner, and then he opposed it.

Archbishop Gibbons has returned to Baltimore from Richmond, Va., and has taken up his residence permanently at the archiepiscopal residence. There will be no formal ceremonies in connection with his assumption of the duties of primate of the Catholic Church in America. Very Rev. J. Paul De Breuil, Vicar General under Archbishop Bayley, has been appointed to the same position by his successor.

Ex-Governor Pinchback, of Louisiana, has written a letter to the Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections calling attention to his oredentials of June 13, 1875, which were referred to that committee and never acted upon. He contends that his credentials are as valid as those presented by either Mr. Kellogg or Mr. Eustis, and are entitled to and should receive the careful consideration of the committee.

At the Plymouth Church prayer meeting last night, Mr. Beecher referring to the case of W. C. Gilman, the insurance scrip broker, who has been sent to the penitentiary, said : Especially hard was it to see his niece (Mr. Gilman's wife) go to the lunatio asylum, as she will do this week, and see also her three children distributed among her friends.

Collector Dodge, of Georgetown, has been notified by the Treasury Department that there is no objection whatever to his reappointing Mr. Parkburst, who was deputy collector under Col lector English, and who was removed for cm. bezzlement, as an investigation has completely exonerated him.

A new system of night signals will soon go into operation in the Navy. It is based on the Roman candle system, which by firing colored stars, either single or a combination of them, indicate the numbers from one to ten, and all integral part of the Union. When the war the sentences in the Navy Signal Code can be readily communicated.

The law regulating the compensation of members of Congress makes provision for mileage for only two sessions in each Congress, and no the Southern rebellion as a rebellion then when about this Louisiana controversy. He was a amendments left to loose public opinion, its adpayments can be made until the first day of the regular session. So the members will receive

The bill remonetizing silver, introduced in the Senate, authorizes the coining of dollars to weigh 4122 grains of standard silver, and that they shall be a legal tender for all debts, public and private, except where gold is required by

At Savannah fire was discovered this mornng amongst the cotton on board the steamer George Appold, of the Baltimore line. The vessel will have to be filled before the fire can be put out.

O. M. Fitzsimmons, a democrat of Augusta, has been appointed U. S. Marshal for Georgia. He was endorsed by Mr. Stephens. Senators Gordon and Hill wanted Col. Huff appointed

The only man defeated on the republican legislative ticket in Cleveland, Ohio, was the colored nominee.

The Sharpsburg Savings Bank suspended payment yesterday morning.

Virginia News.

The Winchester News says: Last Monday morning Mr. Nimrod Henry, the noted turkey hunter of this region, was shot accidentally by a young man named William Sloat, of Buffalo Marsh, in this county. Mr. Henry and Col. Clowe were hunting turkeys in the Marsh, and were close together, the Colonel about fifty yards in rear of Henry. Young Sloat passed some twenty five yards in front of Henry, who was sitting by a stump, and fired the shot, taking effect in his temple and side. The wounds are painful, but not necessarily dangerous. Col. Clowe, who was on a line with Mr. Henry, was also struck by several shot.

Mr. James Chilton, editor of the Warrenton Solid South, says that on account of his animosity to the late Senatorial Conservative Convention and his condemnation of its proceedings, its supporters attempted to suppress his last issue. Both of his printers left, and had it not been for assistance kindly lent by the "Index" office he would not have been able to get his paper

The committee of the State Fair have arranged with President Hayes to visit Richmond on the 30th of October. He will be accompanied by Secretaries Thompson and Evarts and Postmaster General Key, and remain for of the army, and, if necessary, all Russia will,

Silas Morris and Louisa Lawson, under sentence to be hung on the 23d of this month for the murder of David G. Lawson, of Rockingham county, were yesterday again granted a respite by the Governor until the 21st of De-

The Fredericksburg Star says the Moffett register indicates that Fredericksburg will pay an annual tax to the State of eight thousand dollars. Under the old law about two thousand

dollars would have been paid in. U. S. internal revenue officers raided a moonshiner's distillery in Madison county, one night last week, seized the still and some liquor, but still house, escaped during the darkness.

Mrs. W. H. Harris, of Albemarle county, was thrown from a buggy last week by a runaform of service for the burial of children; of way horse, and was so badly hurt that she died making the prayer for Congress applicable to a few days afterward.

The Rappahannock News says "Madam Rumor" says that Mr. B. F. Rixey will run as an independent candidate for the Senate.

British Strikers.

LONDON, Oct. 20. The meetings of the Bolton cotton mills strikers, which were announced for yesterday, were declared in some est distress and mortality prevail among them. quarters certain to effect a settlement, but that was a matter of opinion, and was falsified by the action of the hand-made spinners. In fact | heavily with every appearance of a long con-Gen. Birney, Attorney for the District of there is a strong undercurrent against a settle- tinuance. The roads are all but impassable,

that no insuperable difficulties may arise in the little food in Plevna; that the men only got a revision of the lists of prices, but it is by no pound of bread in twenty four hours. There means certain that the work can be amicably were 130,000 men in Plevon who could only be accomplished. A good deal of discrimination | made to surrender by hunger. The jury in the case of Koeoner, for killing and right feeling will be needed on both sides Clarence W. Gomersell, at Newark, has render- in order to avoid a rupture in so delicate and intricate a task.'

President Hayes.

The following is the speech of President J. II. Seelye, of Amberst College, delivered at the Hayes ratification meeting at Holyoke last night :-

nation, but are led by a current of public opinion mightier than they. This was true in the revolution and all through the history of the nation. Those have been our leaders and great men who in the real movement of the nation have been willing to stand in the front rank and be borne along. No part of our history has been planned by human forethought, but has come from unexpected and almost unconsoious inspiration of the people. What has been true in this particular hitherto is true still. There is an underlying force sometimes unseen, but always felt, which is like the power of gravity in public life. This force has an ebb and flow. The administration of Hayes has a prosperous voyage before it if it moves with the current of this force; and men, great or small. who essay an opposite course will be submerged or tossed aside. What are the indications of its tendencies? What is the voice of the people respecting the two points of civil service reform and the treatment of the South? Certain tendencies in public opinion were already felt, and were to be dominant on both points, which will receive Hayes' approval and the gratitude of the nation. Nothing in public life excites keener or wider reaching disgust than the way offices have been sought and bestowed. We have been saddled with the doctrine that offices are war spoils and belonged to the victors. Offices have been made a matter of bargain and booty, and even when filled by wise and honorable men are too often regarded as a dignity rather than as a sacred trust. Offices have been treated as though earned and deserved; but no man ever deserved office or had a claim to office. Office is not a reward, but a requirement, and in no sense a payment for service, but a demand for service to be rendered. Therefore, when office is given from party exigencies, and not from personal fitness, we have falsified the principles of governmental administration, and must expect fraud, deceit and corruption. President Hayes has taken a higher and better stand than any administration for fifty years. His letter of acceptance awoke hearty and spontaneous applause. This voiced the living, and soon to be the controlling sentiment of the nation. Had the republican managers had the convictions and courage of their candidate the election would not have been a matter of doubt. President Hayes has kept the promise of Candidate Hayes. Not since John Quincy Adams has a President spoken so clearly. Let us bid him God speed, and mark the mea and put a ban on them, whatever their name or station. who seek to hinder his righteous purpose. 1 believe President Hayes is right and will have the approval of the nation in the treatment of the Southern question. On this the republican party has made a prodigious mistake from the end of the war. We carried on the war on the ground that the Southern States were an closed we abandoned this high plane for exactly the opposite ground. We said these States had committed suicide -- the States whose citizens we had been fighting to prove the Union indivisible. If we were right in treating as ever. Had this policy been then taken, we should have escaped the blunders and crimes which have made reconstruction printal and

perilous. We remanded these States to a quasi territorial condition and sent them miliary government. "We could hardly have devised a better way to keep up hatred and hostility. Could the horrors of the massacres in Louisiana, Mississippi, and South Carolina have been exceeded in number or atrocity by any different course? Would a different process of reconstruction have put a larger number of Confederate army offi cers and chief men in Congress? Broad states manship ought to have shown that in the Federal Union central government could not without the gravest peril, usurp the judicial, execu tive or legislative functions of any State. This cardinal doctrine we have too much forgotten, and it was high time for some one of authority to utter it again, as President Hayes has done. He has done nothing more than to reaffirm the equal rights of all States. He has put himself in the line of our historical progress, and cannot fail unless history is meaningless and our insti-

stitutions a delusion." The Eastern War.

A telegram from Bucharest says the Roumanians have approached within twenty metres of the second Gravitza redoubt, which, how ever, is believed to have been evacuated by the | that 7,793,000 persons voted on Sunday last. Turks during the last five days. The Russians | This is the largest number known since 1861, before Plevna have received a reinforcement of when 7,893,000 persons voted. The Left polled 10,000 infantry.

A dispatch from Erzeraum, dated yesterday, contains the following :- Kars is said to be already partially blockaded. It is also rumored

that the Russians have occupied Peneck. A Vienna correspondent says it is announced from Varna that Prince Hassan threatens to withdraw the Egyptians in consequence of their

ignominious relegation to garrison duty. The Czir, addressing the general Staff on Wednesday, declared that he and all the members of the Imperial family would remain with the army to share in the labors and fortunes of the war and witness the deeds of the soldiers. He concluded: 1 myself will care for the wants

as once before, take up arms. The Russians moved on Kars Thursday. Siege material has left Alexandropol for Kars. Ismail Pasha's army has retired into Turkish territory, followed by Gen. Turgukassoff. The Russian garrison of Ardahan and the Rion Corps have been ordered to co operate in the yachtsman. He will return to London on Tues

general advance. It is calculated that within the last five or six weeks the Russians in Asia have received about 40,000 fresh troops. The Turkish force opposed to them on Monday is estimated at about 30,000 men, which is probably correct. Large reinforcements have left Erzeroum to ton mill, at Baroley, Lancaster, has been de-

join Moukhtar Pasha. It is also stated that re | stroyed by fire. inforcements have started from Batoum. A telegram from Tiflis states that a column

Kars to Erzeroum. M. Ristics, the Servian Premier, has sent a dispatch to M. Christics, Servian Agent at Constantinople, stating that a demand from the Porte for Servia to disarm would produce serious complications in that Principality.

Some Bosnian insurgents have proclaimed provisional government, with Yonin, a broth er of the Russian Consul at Cettinje, as Presi-

The Hungarian Government has ordered the stoppage of the money relief hitherto granted to able-bodied Bosnian fugitives. The great-LONDON, Oct. 20.-A special dispatch from Simpitza, dated Oct. 17, says rain is now falling Gen. Birney, Attorney for the District of Columbia, and his son Arthur, his assistant, have resigned. Col. E. C. Carrington is an applicant for the vacancy created by General Birney's resignation.

The first export of wheat from Manitoba to The first export of the first export export export export export export export

The Louisiana Senatorship.

The U. S. Senate yesterday resumed the consideration of the resolution submitted by Mr. Thurman to discharge the Committee on Privileges and Elections from the further con-"Our public men are not the leaders of the sideration of the credentials of J. B. Eustis, U. S. Senator from the State of Louisians for the writer for mere display of his opinions, being term commercing March 4, 1873.

Mr. Thurman quoted from the report of the Committee on Privileges and Elections made in January, 1876, in which the committee stated there was no vacancy in the office of Senator from the State of Louisiana, P. B. S. Pinchback having been elected. He argued that the Senate since then had overruled the committee and decided Pinchback was not elected; there fore there was a vacancy, and Mr. Eastis should should be seated, as no one contested his claim. He then quoted from the remarks of Mr. Mor ton during the Pinchback discussion in the Senate to show that that Senator argued that f Pinchback was not elected the Legislature of Louisiana then in existence was entitled to elect Senator to fill the vacancy. That Legislature had elected Eastis, and he (Mr. Thurman) ventured the assertion that if the Sepator from Indiana (Mr. Morton) was here to day he would vote to seat Mr. Eastis, as he declared during the Pinchback debate that either Pinchback or Eastis had been elected. It was not in keeping with the dignity or justice of the Senate to keep Louisiana unrepresented longer.

Mr. Edmunds, of Vermont, said the creden tials of Eustis were again referred to the Committee on Privileges and Elections at the last special session of the Senate, and sicce then there had been no opportunity for the commit tee to consider them, as Senators had been here but a few days, and all their time had been required in the Senate.

At the request of the Vice President Mr. Edmunds suspended his remorks that order might be restored in the chamber and talking stopped.

Mr. Edmunds, resuming, said if the rules re specting the admission of persons to the floor were rigidly enforced Senators would not have a continuous conversation going on in the rear of their desks while they were trying to attend to public business. He quoted from the ere dentials of Eustis and argued that they were irregular in form. There were doubts surround ing the matter, and a careful examination should be made.

Mr. Wadleigh, of New Hampshire, a member of the Committee on Privileges and Elections, argued that the committee had not had time to inquire into the claims of Eastis.

Mr. Saulsbury, of Delaware, another member of the committee, said in his opinion there had of Eustis as well as those of Kellogy. The committee could have reported on both at the last session. He argued that no further investigation was necessary, as every man in the country knew all about the organization of the Wheeler compromis: Logislature in Louisiana, which elected Mr. Eastis.

Mr. Bayard argued that Eastis had a prima facie case, and he should be sworn in according he is not a believer in the composite structure to the usage of the Senate, any investigation as to the legality of his election to be made after-

Mr. Davis, of Illinois, said he knew nothing tral relations to its performed work; its great the rebels were conquered their States had as member of another branch of the public service much right to representation in the national at the time the case of Pinchback was before to a hopeful optimism, while the opposite par Congress and all the privileges of government the Senate, and until the Senator from Vermont (Mr. Edmunds) read the credentials of Eustis to day he never knew anything about cans on the powers they possess but cannot use, the case. He was not prepared to vote to day on the differences which they have not invited upon this subject. Last March it was referred to the Committee on Privileges and Elections, and his friend on his left (Mr. Hoar) said the committee would report soon. The question involved was purely a legal one, and he did not want to give an opinion upon it until it should be further investigated. He voted yesterday against referring the credentials of Spofford because he thought the Senate, in the light of

recent events, could decide the question itself. Mr. Thurman, of Ohio, disclaimed any intention of reflecting upon the Committee on Privicommittee discharged from the further considcration of the Eustis credentials. Several Senators had requested him not to press this matter to a vote to day. Besides, it had been suggested by one or two members of the Committee on Privileges and Elections that a report in the case would be made at an early day. In view of all that had been said he withdraw his motion to discharge the committee.

Foreign News.

A Paris dispatch says the political situation is unchanged. The Cabinet is resolved to remain in office and preside over the election for Councils General. A Paris correspondent says gained 680,000 from the ranks of those who in

1876 remained neutral. A correspondent at Rome says the Vatican is reported to be plotting a proclamation of the temporal power of the Church. The correspondent adds that this is incredible, but with the Vatican nothing is impossible. The Paris correspondent of the London Times states that the Pope's health remains good. Five or six Cardinals are to be appointed in the Consistory | be obtained by the time the regular session to be held about Christmas.

Cuban advices report that a Spanish column had surprised thirty insurgents, of whom fifteen were killed and the balance wounded. Among the dead were Senor Machrido, President of the Cuban Chambers, and Senor Lo rina, insurgent Secretary of War.

The strike on the Great Southern and West ern railway in Ireland, which has slightly interfered with the American mails, shows signs of a collapse, the men on the Kilkenny branches

having resumed work. General Grant will go to Brighton to-day to visit Commodore Ashburg, the well-known day, and it is expected he will go to Paris on ures. If I remember, when he commanded in

Wednesday. A dispatch from Terahan announces that the Shah of Persia intends to visit London and Paris next spring. He will travel incognito. A London dispatch says the Pembridge cot-

THE RADICALS ON PRESIDENT HAYES. -The Washington correspondent of the St. Louis Globe Democrat says : -

"The maddest man I met in Washington to day was a republican ex Congressman from Ohio, and the subject of his indignation was the cordial reception given to Toombs, of Georgia, at the White House the other day. My informant stated that while he and other republicans were waiting in the President's ante-chamber a few days ago. Toombs sent his card up from the door below. The President was not content to ask him up, but went down to no answer.

"My information is," said the New York
"My information is," said the New York if he had been a long lost brother. The two remained together a long time, and it was impos sible to see the President that afternoon. These things don't look well,' said the indignant republican, 'but I guess we can't help it; these Southern fellows have got Hayes, body and breeches.' This is only one instance of many that might be given to show the President's new born partiality for the erring brothers of the South. It is a notorious fact here that an ex-rebel General can get an audience at the

A. C. Laws, who was accused of the murder According to the Department of Agriculture State Lunatic Hospital at Harrisburg, having give almost immediate relief and perfect ease the cotton crop is as large as that of last year. been pronounced insane.

Mr. Conkling.

Senator Cookling has recovered abundant

health and all his faculties are alert and joyous.

He is not east down, nor even doubtful, although he indulges in no prophecies. While he refuses to be interviewed by any newspaper capable of expressing himself with a coccision and concatonation far beyond the capacity of an interviewer to grasp, he does not hide his mind nor hold all his counsel. His quarters this year are in a part of the city residence he formerly owned, or next door thereto, now incorporated into Wormley's Hotel, the proprietor of which is an intelligent mulatto, well known in times of war as a caterer and as a friend of Charles Sumper and his father-inlaw, Mr. Hooper, of Massachusetts. These gentlemen have both passed away. Their friend Wormley finds himself, by the exigencies of his race, no less hopeful of Mr. Conk ling's party integrity than he was of Sumner' political wisdom in the interests of his race. Traversing a long corridor of this hotel a parrow stairway conducts to a front room on the second floor, where in very limited quarters, for a man of his prominence, Senator Conkling sits and receives company. His bed takes up a full quarter of his room and drives him into a small front corner, where he writes and talks, industrious as a Utica lawyer in Van Buren's days. Noted for his exact attendance on sessions of the Senate and on committee work, Mr. Conkling experiences very little of the pleasures of household room or of artistic relief when he comes to this small, square bedroom with its plain, sparse furniture and answers his letters. reads his bills and receives his guests. Almost every night, as early as half past seven o'clock, half a dozen of the New York representatives are found here, and other callers, constituents, or strangers. He is kept up until near midnight, and then, when others are putting on their nightcaps, he is left alone to concentrate his mind upon office work. It is neither a bed of roses nor a velvet stool to be the authoritative brain of the great New York delegation and of the infinite interests of that buge State always represented here by exciting visitors. The New York Senator takes an unlighted eigar between his teeth at times and indulges in what is called a dry smoke. He is temperate as a monk, and if there is any stimulani to mid night labor it is his oup of tea. Sitting there by a lamp shade, the light giving form and warmth to his fine knightly figure and soften ing the natural brightness of his head and face, Mr. Conkling wears better than al most any man of his status and service, and at present he is remarkably cheerful, talkative and suggestive. The New York delegation, been ample time to inquire into the credentials like all republican delegations, is oppressed by the prevailing want of party policy, and comes to get the ideas and points of a man never without something formative or defined in the alembic of his head. Mr. Conkling's talk at present is playful, airy and occasionally animat ed. He is, apparently, over the strong interest of the late Convention and willing to see all things work together for good to his party. But of existing polities nor satisfied to see the rapublican party, of which he is one of the last conspicuous leaders, drift on with almost neu

vantages abandoned and its voters committed ty, flushed with recent success and under shrewd, material leaders, is joking the republibut which have come upon them unawares, and on the apparent impossibility of arraying their forces so as to congregate their voters and show a splendid party front again. "Now, what is the object of this extraordi pary session?" said Mr. Conkling, a night or

two ago, to several gentlemen fortuitously gathered at his quarters. "To day I have been reading the President's message. Is there sufficient matter there for an extraordinary convocation of both Houses of Congress a few weeks only before the regular session? It is provided leges and Elections by his motion to have that I that the President shall, on extraordinary occasions, convene Congress. He called it last April to meet in June. But all that is expressed in that message is of occurence subsequent to that call. The extraordinary occasions are chiefly things brought to light within two or three months.

This aroused the inquisitiveness of some of

"Here is the tribe of Indians called the Nez Perces-how do you pronounce it ?-the gentlemen with their noses pierced! If I remember, they broke out about June or July last. The exigencies of Father Joseph, their chief, seem to be sufficient for getting us together. In the next place, the fire in the Interior Department, which occurred three weeks ago, is mentioned with explicitness as a reason why, we should have been called together in April last. I suppose a lire may be intimated as hardly sufficient 43,000 votes less than in 1876, while the Right to suggest an extraordinary convocation of Congress without the intimation being disrespectgress without the intimation being disrespect- communicants of the same, of whom two shall be ful to the civil service order! Then, fully one- men and three women. The bishop shall also half of the message is directed to soliciting an satisfy himself that the applicant has had an ado appropriation for the French Exhibition, which does not open until 1878, and to the solicitation of the large sum of \$8,000 for the International i'rison Congress at Stockholm to be held next year! The appropriation for the army, if we remain here all the autumn, will probably would have been convened. In every other respect we are invited not to engage in public business, but to make this extraordinary session

called on extraordinary occasions, short!" All this was in the way of light, salient suggestion, conveying the idea that the President's proceedings were at least phenomenal. Somebody present suggested that Senator

Conkling's attitude at Rochester, if it provoked some remonstrance, did not lose him the mental respect of his opponents. The name of General Sickles came up as one of the supporters of the President, whose conversation was kindly towards the President's party remonstrants.

"General Sickles," said the New York Senator, "might pardon republicans who do not incontinently embrace all the Executive meas-South Carolina there was no especial attention to formalities to secure the moral support of the South. The delicate observance of civil laward attention to constitutional rights which was but recently argued at a public meeting in New York as reasons for remanding South Carolina to her democratic population-and Gen. Sickles gave his assent by sitting upon the platform—was not so well understood by that gentleman. He, at least-and I am glad to hear of his considerate remarks-might forgive me and others for not precipitately turning upon our tracks to commend the administration in South Carolina." It was said to have been also mentioned in that conversation that General Garfield supported the President's intention, but thought he ought to give himself a more declared party

"What does General Garfield mean by denying that he received a letter from Mr. Hayes,' said Senator Conkling, "asking his withdrawal from the Senatorial contest in Ohio in favor of Mr. Mathews, or something to that purport?" Nobody knew much about it, and there was

Senator, "that General Garfield showed such a letter, that it was seen by several persons, and that one person took a copy of it before it was ultimately returned to its source. If there was such an interference on the part of the Executive with the selection of a Senator, it was a use of the Presidential power not tolerable under any constitutional government. The Senate has been expressly bidden to mind its own business by the Executive, but this is an instance of the Executive ordering a Senator to be elected to do his executive task!"—New York Herald.

Prejudice often rules in the physical treatment of Babies. They are allowed to suffer and scream with pain from Colic, Flatulence, Bowel of his father, mother and other members of his Disorders, etc., when some simple, reliable and family in Pennsylvania, has been taken to the safe remedy, as Dr. Bull's Baby Syrup, would give almost immediate relief and perfect ease NEW BEANS, choice, received to-day by to the little sufferer. Price 25 cts. per bottle. NEW BEANS, choice, received to-day by oct 17 J. C. & E. MILBURN.

From Washington.

SPECIAL DISPATCHES TO THE GAZETTE. WASHINGTON, D. C., Oat, 19.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES. The House of Representatives met at 12 o'clock, and was called to order by the Speaker.

The chaplain offered prayer, after which Oa motion of Mr. Wood, at three minutes and thirty seconds after 12, the House adjourned till Monday.

The President is known to be desirous that the business of the extra session should be corfined to the appropriation bills, and as a number of members of both houses and of both parties concur in this, it is thought not unlikely that after both houses have perfected their rolls by deciding contested cases and disposed of the special business named in the President's mes age the extra session will terminate.

VIRGINIA POSTAL MATTERS. New postoffices will be established in Virginia

next week at White Hall and Amblers. Bids are being received for running the mail route from Brentsville to Horton's twice a week. Also from Winohester to Front Royal. These bids will be opened in ten days. INTERNAL REVENUE COLLECTOR.

Some opposition to the confirmation of Brady, as Internal Revenue Collector of the Norlolk

district, has developed, but will not likely amount CONGRESS. Both Houses of Congress will meet on Mon day, but it is not likely that augthing of inter est will be done for a few days yet. It is most

Large Fire.

probable that the present session will be a con

St. John's, N. B., Ost. 20, - About three o'clock this morning a fire broke out in Maia street, Portland, N. B., which at four o'clock had done great damage. The fire is thought to have been of incendiary origin. The entire block bounded by Main street on north, Chape! street on south, Acader street on east, and Pordand street on west, was in thimes, destroy ing a large number of buildings, turning out many business men, and rentering homeless dozins of families. At 4 o'clock, the fire can tinued to rage, and rapitly expended to the lower streets. As istance arrived from the city. At this time (4 o'clock) the fire had taken poaction of the Portland Methodist Charetcorner of Portland and Chapel streets. I'm structure was almost entirely destroyel --At 4:15 people who were interested in the fire rushed through the streets a'm ist frantic. Sak women were carried from the burning build ings. Mothers were slow to believe that their children were all right, and in their efforts to y into dangerous places, where they thought the little ones were kept, a great many persons who busy in preventing them from losing their live Shortly after 4 o'clock the wind blow strong a It blew from the north, earrying large shower of sparks. At 4:10 Mrs. Wood's house, a. the corner of Acadia and Main streets fell, in juring one man slightly. The flames kept ax tending to the westward, making a great sweet towards the south and coming well to the east ward. Assistance now arrived from New Bruss wick. At five o'clock the fire in an easterly direction seemed to be pretty near spent. burnt district extends from Acadia street to Portland street along Chase street, back to Acadia street and thence to Main street. Both sides of Chapel street are in ruins, and several houses on the east side of Acadia street as well as those on the west side were in flames at five o'clock. At that time it was believed that every house on High street between Portland and

Acadia streets would be destroyed. At 5:45

the temperance hall on Simonds street was on

Deaconesses. The following canon was reported to the Ep s copal general convention, now in sussion at Boston, and has been adopted by the House of

Bishops. 1. Women of devout character and proved fitness may be sot apart by any Bishop of this Church for the work of a desconess or sister

according to such form as shall be authorized by the House of Bishops. 2. The duties proper to a deaconess or sister are declared to be the care of our Lord's poor and sick, the education of the young, the reli-

gious instruction of the nelected, and the work of moral reformation. 3. No woman shall be set apart to the work of a desconess or sister until she shall be twenty five years of age, unless the bishop, for special reasons, shall determine otherwise; but in no case shall the age be less than twenty one years; it being further provided that no woman shall be so set apart until she shall have laid before the bishop testimonials certifying (a) that she is a communicant of this church in good standing; (b) that she possesses such characteristics as in the judgment of the persons testifying, fit her for at least one of the branches of duty above declared. Such to timonials shall be signed by one presbyter of this church, and by hve lay

quate preparation for her work, both technical and religious, which preparation shall have covered the period of at least one year. 4. No deaconess or sister shall work officialy in a diocese without the express authority in writing of the bishop of that diocese; nor shall the exercise her office among the people of any parish, except with the permission and under

the oversight of the minister thereof. 5. A deaconess or sister shall not take any vow of perpetual obligation as regards the office. and may at any time resign the same to the ecclesinatical authority from which she received it; but having once resigned her office she shall not be reappointed unless, in the judgment of the bishop, such resignation was for weights cause.

6. A deaconess or sister may be transferred from one diocese to another upon request of the bishop of the diocese to which she is transferred. 7. The constitution and rules for the home government of any institution for the training of deaconesses or sisters of any community in which said deaconesses or sisters are associated shall have the sanction in writing of the bishop of the diocese in which such institution or com munity exists. All books of devotion and for mularies of worship used in such institution or community shall have the like sanction, and shall be in harmony with the usages of this church and principles of the book of common

The Presbyterian synod, in session at Newark, at midnight close the Lee case and sustained the decision condemning women preaching. The vote stood 150 to 16. The vote against the second appeal was 85 to 25. The synod adjourned to Tuesday, when the Miller heresy case will be

You need not suffer long with headache it you take Lodille's Headache Specific. Price 50 cents. Sold by every druggist in Alexandria. Durang's Rheumatic Remedy cures rheumatism permanently.

SLIGHTLY SOILED. - For a nice 253 Silk Hand kerchief call at the Boss Clothing House, (Blondheim's old stand,) corner King and Fair fax streets. M. BENDHEIM, Proprietor. | oct 1

MARRIED.

In Baltimore, on Tuesday, October 16, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. George Lumaney, Dr. T. A. ASHBY, of Baltimore, Md., and Miss MINNIE CUNNINGHAM, of Covington, Ky.

DIED.

With congestive chill, on the 18th of Sept tember 1877, at Piain View, Northumberland county, Virginia, LYDIA ESTELLE, daugiter of William and Virginia Claughton, aged four years, ten month and thirteen days.

RED COIL is the best on the market; guar-anteed 160° fire test and non explosive, for sale by [sep 21] R. W. AVERY, 226 King st